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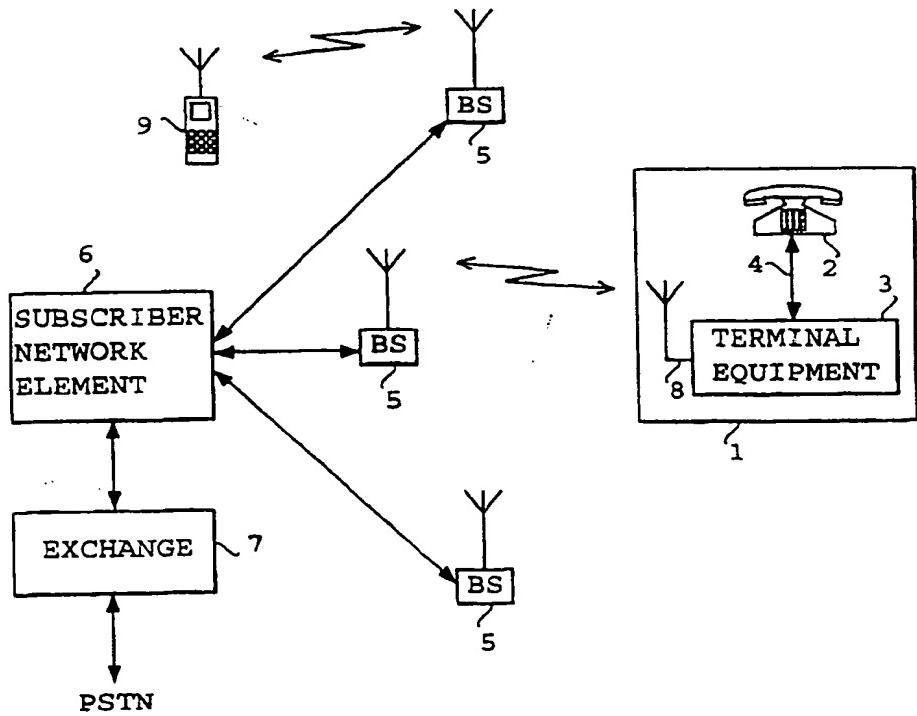
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(54) Title: ACCOMPLISHING A REGISTER RECALL IN A RADIO SYSTEM

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to a method for accomplishing a register recall from a subscriber unit (1) of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the radio system comprising a subscriber network element (6) and base stations (5) to transmit telecommunication signals between the subscriber units (1) and a public switched telephone network. To obtain a register recall in a simple and fast manner, a register recall frame is transmitted from the subscriber unit (1) in a conversation state of the unit to the subscriber network element (6), a message is awaited from the subscriber network element (6) about receiving the frame, and diallings input from a user interface (2) of the subscriber unit (1) are transmitted on a speech path via the subscriber network unit (6) to the public switched telephone network. The invention also relates to a subscriber unit (1) and a subscriber network element (6).



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Accomplishing a register recall in a radio system

The invention relates to a method for accomplishing a register recall from a subscriber unit of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the radio system comprising a subscriber network element and base stations to transmit telecommunication signals between the subscriber units and a public switched telephone network. The invention also relates to a subscriber unit of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the subscriber unit comprising a terminal equipment and an user interface. The invention further relates to a subscriber network element of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the subscriber network element having a data transfer connection with a telephone exchange and comprising means for establishing, via base stations, a radio connection to subscriber units located in the coverage area of the radio system, for transmitting telecommunication signals between the subscriber units and the exchange.

The invention relates to a WLL system, that is, a radio system providing a wireless local loop, in which system the subscriber units are connected by a radio connection via base stations and a subscriber network element to a public switched telephone network (PSTN) exchange. Any conventional type of user interface or telephone set can be connected to the WLL system by means of a special terminal equipment, the radio path being thus invisible to the user.

In this connection, a subscriber unit refers to the equipment the subscriber has for transmitting and receiving telecommunication signals, that is, in the case of the WLL subscriber unit, the subscriber unit comprises a WLL terminal equipment consisting of a radio part and a teleadapter, and a user interface, such as

a telephone, a telefax terminal, a computer/modem combination or the like, connected to the terminal equipment.

Subscribers of the WLL system should have
5 access to a register recall and subscriber facilities required thereby in the same way as the subscribers of a normal wired network. Also in the case of a loop dialling telephone, the restrictions for use should also be similar to those for subscribers of a wired network,
10 that is, of the subscriber facilities requiring a recall only trace is operative.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a register recall and subscriber facilities requiring it to subscribers of the WLL system. This
15 object is achieved with the method of the invention, which is characterized in that a register recall frame is transmitted from the subscriber unit in a conversation state of the unit to the subscriber network element, a message is awaited from the subscriber network element about receiving the frame, and diallings input from the user interface of the subscriber unit are transmitted on a speech path via the subscriber network element to the public switched telephone network.
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The invention is based on the idea that the
25 register recall and the facilities related thereto can be provided in a simple and fast manner when a recall frame and diallings following it are transmitted from a subscriber unit on a speech path, transmitted by a subscriber network element, to the fixed telephone network exchange so that the dialling in connection with the register recall frame can be analyzed at the exchange and the subscriber network element does not need to be able to analyze the dialling. The method of the invention is thus making use of features already
30 existing in fixed telephone network exchanges. The most
35

significant advantage of the method of the invention is that the register recall and the facilities required thereby can be provided to subscribers in a simple and reliable way without making any new requirements on the 5 features of the subscriber network element or without raising the price significantly.

The invention also relates to a subscriber unit with which the method of the invention can be applied. The subscriber unit of the invention is characterized in that the terminal equipment contains means for transmitting a register recall frame to the subscriber network element in response to a recall signal transmitted from the user interface, and means for transmitting diallings from the user interface on the speech path to the subscriber network element after receipt of a standby message.

The invention further relates to a subscriber network element with which the method of the invention can be applied and which is suitable to be used in connection with the subscriber unit of the invention. The subscriber network element of the invention is characterized in that the subscriber network element comprises means responsive to a recall frame transmitted by a subscriber unit

- 25 - for transmitting a standby message to the subscriber unit,
- for identifying the type of the subscriber unit that transmitted the recall frame,
- for sending a register recall message to the fixed telephone network exchange and
- 30 - for transmitting the diallings received from the subscriber unit on a speech path to the fixed telephone network exchange.

35 The WLL systems are generally based on a known cellular radio system in which the equipment of the WLL

system has been developed by simplifying components of the cellular radio system, by removing features not needed in the WLL system. However, it would be advantageous if the telephones of the cellular radio 5 system used as a starting point could be used as subscriber units in the WLL system. Thus the subscriber network element of the invention preferabley comprises means for handling diallings transmitted also as digit frames because, for example, the specifications of the 10 NMT-450i system define that diallings after a register recall frame are transmitted specifically as digit frames.

The preferred embodiments of the method, the subscriber unit and the subscriber network element of 15 the invention are disclosed in the appended dependent claims 2, 4 - 5 and 7.

In the following, the invention will be described by means of its first preferred embodiment with reference to the accompanying figures, of which 20

Figure 1 is a block diagram of a WLL system and

Figure 2 is a partial block diagram of the subscriber network element shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 is a block diagram of a part of a WLL system in which the method of the invention can be applied. The WLL system in Figure 1 is based on an NMT- 25 450i system that has been simplified by removing unnecessary features. Base stations 5 correspond to parts of the NMT-450i cellular radio system (Nordisk Mobil Telefon). As far as signalling is concerned, a subscriber unit 1 operates almost as a normal subscriber 30 unit of the NMT-450i system. Through the base stations and a subscriber network element 6, calls can also be made with an ordinary mobile phone 9 of the NMT-450i system, provided that the network operator has programmed the subscriber network element 6 with a view 35

to connecting calls for such a phone. In such a case, said NMT telephone 9 can only be used, however, in the radio coverage area of one base station 5, as the subscriber network element shown in the figure does not 5 include handover means with which an ongoing call could be transferred between base stations 5.

The subscriber unit 1 shown in Figure 1 comprises a telephone 2 and a terminal equipment 3. In Figure 1 the telephone 2 is an ordinary telephone using voice frequency dialling connectable to a fixed 10 telephone network. In Figure 1 the telephone 2 and the terminal equipment 3 are connected by a two-wire lead 4, through which signals can be transmitted between the terminal equipment and the telephone. The terminal 15 equipment 3 contains signal-processing means for adapting a speech path to a radio channel. Such signal-processing means are, for example, a radio part, consisting of an antenna 8, a radio transmitter and a radio receiver, and a teleadapter that adapts the radio 20 part to an ordinary telephone 2.

The subscriber unit 1 is connected by means of radio frequency signals via the antenna 8 to the base 25 station 5 (the figure shows three base stations BS), through which calls are transmitted to the subscriber network element 6 and further to the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network), that is, to a fixed telephone network exchange 7. The subscriber network element 6 is connected to a local exchange of the fixed telephone network with an open multiplexer connection 30 of CCITT Q.512 V2 type using the 2 Mbit/s PCM system.

When a user of the telephone 2 in a conversation state presses the dial R (or dials 1 in the case of a telephone with loop dialling), the terminal equipment 3 transmits a register recall frame and moves 35 to a so called R state to wait for an acknowledgement

utilizing time supervision. In the R state, the terminal equipment will not transmit the received telecommunication signals to the telephone 2. The subscriber network element 6 acknowledges the reception 5 of the recall frame directly by sending a standby message to the subscriber unit 1 via the radio path. Immediately after transmitting the standby message, the subscriber network element sends a message "dialling sufficient" to the subscriber unit whereupon the 10 terminal equipment 3 returns to the conversation state. If the subscriber network element does not send the standby message within a preset period of time, the terminal equipment 3 will return to the conversation state.

15 Figure 2 shows a partial block diagram of the subscriber network element 6 of Figure 1. Only those components of the subscriber network element that are needed for transmitting a register recall from the subscriber unit 1 or 9 in Figure 1 are shown in Figure 20 2. A register recall frame as defined in the NMT specifications, sent by the subscriber unit 1 or 9 is transmitted from a base station 5 to a control unit 10 of the subscriber network element. The control unit immediately acknowledges the reception of the frame by 25 sending a message via the base station 5 to the subscriber unit. After this, the type of the subscriber unit that transmitted the frame is identified in an identification block 11.

30 In case the subscriber unit 1 comprises an ordinary telephone set and a WLL terminal equipment, the control block 10 transmits a register recall immediately to the PSTN exchange. The exchange will not acknowledge the recall in any way, but will switch on a dialling tone which the subscriber network element transmits 35 directly to the subscriber unit 1. The user of the

5 subscriber unit will hear the dialling tone, after which the user dials the number on the phone. This dialling is transmitted in voice frequency directly on a speech path via the subscriber network element 6 to the PSTN exchange.

10 However, if the identification block 11 identifies a mobile telephone of the NMT-450i cellular radio system, the control block 10 starts to receive single digit frames, as defined in the NMT specifications, transmitted from the mobile telephone 9 and forwarded via a base station 5 and to input the included digit information to a buffer 12. A timer 13 measures the time passed since the previous digit was input to the buffer. When said time measured by the 15 timer 13 exceeds the preset time limit, the control block 10 assumes that the dialling transmitted from the NMT telephone is received in whole whereupon the control block 10 transmits to the mobile phone 9 a message "dialling received" as defined in the NMT specifications, and to the PSTN exchange a register recall and the digits stored in the buffer 12, 20 preferably as a voice frequency dialling.

25 Consequently, the subscriber network element of the invention can also handle a register recall transmitted by a mobile telephone in the NMT-450i system, even though it does not include means for analyzing the dialling transmitted, from the mobile telephone (by means of which an MTX exchange of the NMT-450i system can for example determine when the dialling 30 is received in whole).

35 It is to be understood that the above description and the figures related thereto are only meant to illustrate one preferred embodiment of the invention without restricting the invention itself thereto. Thus the arrangement of the invention can also

be used in such WLL systems that are based on some other cellular radio system than the NMT-450i system shown above by way of example. Therefore, the preferred embodiments of the method, the subscriber unit and the 5 subscriber network element of the invention may vary within the scope of the appended claims.

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Claims:

1. A method for accomplishing a register recall from a subscriber unit (1) of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the radio system comprising a subscriber network element (6) and base stations (5) to transmit telecommunication signals between the subscriber units (1) and a public switched telephone network, characterized in that
5 a register recall frame is transmitted from the subscriber unit (1) in a conversation state of the unit to the subscriber network element (6),
10 a message is awaited from the subscriber network element (6) about receiving the frame, and
15 diallings input from a user interface (2) of the subscriber unit (1) are transmitted on a speech path via the subscriber network element (6) to the public switched telephone network.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the diallings input from the user interface (2) are voice frequency diallings.
20
3. A subscriber unit (1) of a radio system providing a wireless local loop, the subscriber unit comprising a terminal equipment (3) and an user interface (2), characterized in that the terminal equipment (3) contains means for transmitting a register recall frame to the subscriber network element (6) in response to a recall signal transmitted from the user interface (2), and means for transmitting diallings from the user interface (2) on a speech path to the subscriber network element (6) after receipt of a standby message.
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4. A subscriber unit as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the user interface (2) is a voice frequency dialling telephone in which
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said recall signal is created by pressing the R dial in the conversation state of the subscriber unit.

5 5. A subscriber unit as claimed in claim 2 or
 3, characterized in that the user interface
 (2) is a loop dialling telephone in which said recall
 signal is created by dialling 1 in the conversation
 state of the subscriber unit.

10 6. A subscriber network element (6) of a radio
 system providing a wireless local loop, the subscriber
 network element having a data transfer connection with
 a telephone exchange (7) and comprising means for
 establishing, via base stations (5), a radio connection
 15 to subscriber units (1, 9) located in the coverage area
 of the radio system, for transmitting telecommunication
 signals between the subscriber units (1, 9) and the
 exchange (7), characterized in that the subscriber
 network element (6) comprises means
 responsive to a recall frame transmitted by a subscriber
 unit (1, 9)

20 - for transmitting a standby message to the
 subscriber unit (1, 9),
 - for identifying the type of the subscriber
 unit (1, 9) that transmitted the recall frame,
 - for sending a register recall message to the
 25 fixed telephone network exchange (7) and
 - for transmitting the diallings received from
 the subscriber unit (1) on a speech path to the fixed
 telephone network exchange (7).

30 7. A subscriber network element as claimed in
 claim 6, characterized in that the subscriber
 network element (6) also comprises
 - storage means (12) responsive to the
 identification means (11) for buffering the diallings
 received from the subscriber unit (9) as digit frames,

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- timer means (13) responsive to the storage means (12) for measuring the time elapsed since the reception of the previous frame and

5 - means (10) responsive to the timer means (13) for transmitting the buffered diallings to the fixed telephone network exchange (7) and for sending a predetermined message to the subscriber unit (9) when the time elapsed since the reception of the previous frame exceeds a predetermined time limit.

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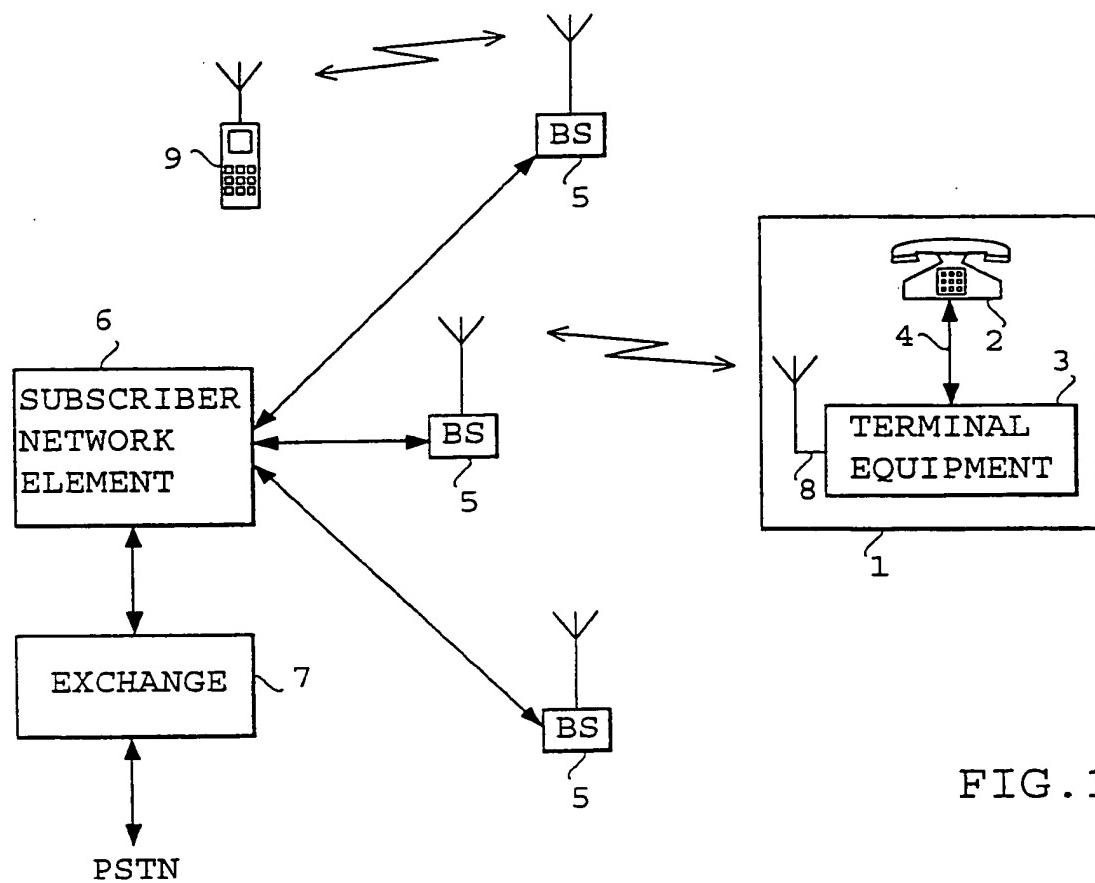


FIG. 1

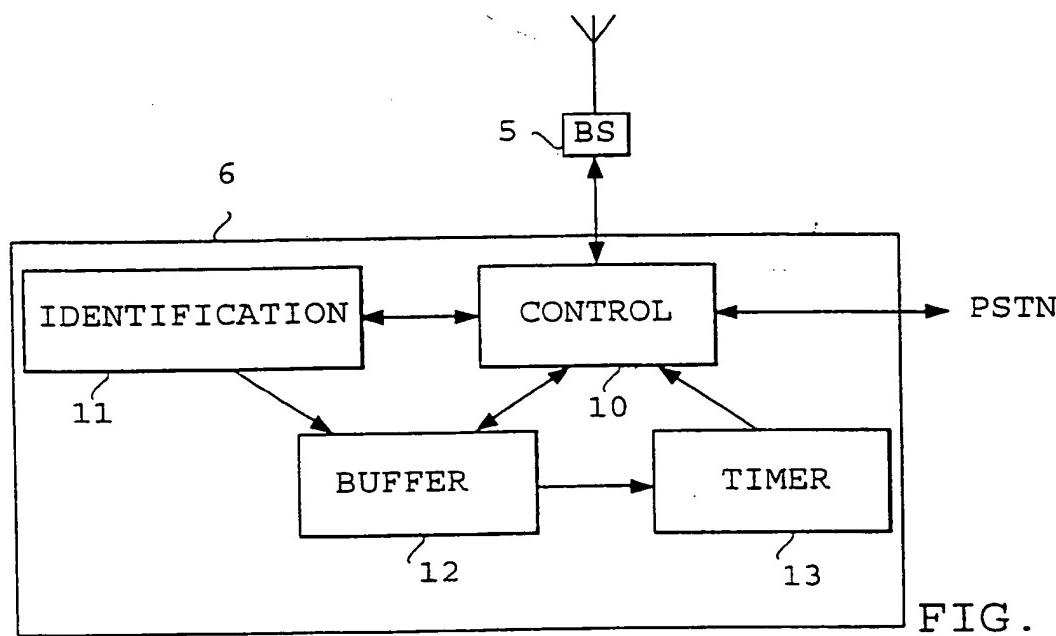


FIG. 2